

SUBMARINE PIRACY IS SIGN GERMANY GIVES UP HOPE OF LAND VICTORY

First Lord of the Admiralty Discusses Teuton Undersea Efforts and Finds Encouragement For Great Britain and Her Allies In Evidence of German Weakness

UNITED STATES' PART BIG

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

LONDON, August 2.—Sir John Jellicoe, first lord of the Admiralty yesterday before parliament discussed at length Germany's submarine policy, what it had accomplished and what may be inferred from the insistence of its operation by the Teuton leaders in the face of the protests of an outraged world. He considers it an open admission of weakness on the land and can see only ultimate defeat of the enemy. In the course of his address he said:

POLICY SHOWS DESPERATION

"The recourse of the Germans to this form of policy is in reality encouraging to us and to our allies. It was not adopted until the kaiser and his war leaders had lost hope of a victory on land. Otherwise they would never have risked the involving of the United States with its vast resources of wealth, materials, supplies and men in this war and aligning it as an enemy. Otherwise they would not have taken the risk of concentrating against themselves the loathing of all of the neutral nations. Such steps they could never have taken until they were absolutely convinced that they could not legitimately hamper the Allies. It was and is their last resort, their one last desperate effort to attain supremacy. And they will fail.

SUBMARINES NOT YET MASTERED

"The Germans have not mastered us although it is true we have not yet mastered the submarines. We have not discovered the antidote but despite the fact that there are more submarines operating now than there were in April last and as far back as February, our losses are being constantly reduced. America is doing most effective work and prevents their reaping their anticipated harvest by means of its port patrols. Our own work was good but it has been materially assisted by our new ally and the importance of the assistance which the United States is giving in this direction cannot be estimated too highly.

MORE MERCHANTMEN NEEDED

"The need of a largely increased output of merchantmen both in our home ports and in the ports of the United States is an urgent one but with the powerful aid which the United States is giving us in this respect also and with the still greater aid for which its preparations are going rapidly forward, Germany's condition must become worse and worse, week by week as time goes on and our position consequently better.

"The inventive and constructive energy of all the nations fighting Germany is necessary to defeat the submarines but that energy, that inventive genius is being devoted to the problem and they are making headway, slow perhaps, but evident in the comparisons of the toll taken by the undersea policy week by week."

THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE OF MINERS

Secretary of United Mine Workers Says Men Deported Were Not I. W. W. Members

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

INDIANAPOLIS, August 2.—Claiming that the miners deported on Monday from Gallup, New Mexico, by a citizens' posse are not members of the I. W. W., but are members of the United Mine Workers, William Green, secretary of that organization, with headquarters here, telegraphed a strong protest to President Wilson last night.

In his telegram to the President, Green threatens to call a general strike of all the members of the United Mine Workers throughout the United States unless the men are brought back to Gallup and protected in their right to live there.

At Leadville, Colorado, it was announced yesterday that the mine owners had agreed to an increase in the pay of their employees of fifty cents a day. It is expected that this will be promptly accepted and that the threatened strike in the Colorado mines will be called off.

Another strike was settled yesterday, this being the walkout of the Tacoma street car men, which took place on July 16. Yesterday, by a vote which was practically unanimous, only two out of 205 voted to continue the strike.

Yesterday, in Butte, when Frank Little of the executive committee of the I. W. W. referred to the United States troops as "scabs in uniform," a vigilante committee was organized. Little was dragged from his lodgings and hanged as a warning to agitators of his stripe that Butte is tired of them. Little, who went to Butte from Globe, Arizona, was accused of fomenting trouble among the farm laborers of Montana and the miners of the Butte district. His reference to the soldiers was contained in a telegram sent by him to Governor Campbell, in which he also threatened the life of the Governor if troops were brought in to suppress disorders.

Butte Situation Threatening
The situation in the great copper camp of Butte has not clarified, despite the arrival of guardsmen, according to late advices from here last night. The streets are filled with national guardsmen and three hundred are encamped about the outskirts of the town, and rioting is feared.

Mayor Maloney, in a statement issued last evening, said that every effort will be made to apprehend the henchmen of Frank Little, the I. W. W. leader who was taken from his lodgings and lynched by a party of vigilantes.

DANIELS GIVES OUT REPORT OF GLEAVES

Submarine Attack Controversy Goes On and Account of Attack On Transport Issued

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Unwilling to drop the ugly controversy being waged on the submarine report relative to attacks on the American fleet of transports, Secretary Daniels last evening gave out the original report of Admiral Gleaves on the submarine attack.

Gleaves' report says the flagship was in the second group of transports that were attacked. One submarine was apparently destroyed by a bomb from one of the destroyers. There were two that attacked. It was at night and the sea was bright with phosphorescence.

HEAT WAVE KILLS MANY IN MAINLAND

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

CHICAGO, Illinois, August 1.—The country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is suffering under one of the hottest waves that has ever been experienced for many years. Twenty-one are dead in this city, while Philadelphia has a total for two days of thirty-nine, twenty-six dying today and thirteen yesterday. New York is also suffering intensely and twenty-five are reported dead, with many prostrations. In Pittsburgh fifteen have succumbed, in Detroit ten and in Cleveland fifteen.

Thunder showers today somewhat relieved the situation here, but the heat is still intense.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

SUBMARINE TOLL IS MORE THAN FOUR HUNDRED BRITISH

Late June and July Shows Falling Off of Vessels That Are Victims To German Efforts To Starve Out Great Britain

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

LONDON, August 2.—During the week ending last night, German submarines succeeded in sinking eighteen British ships of 1600 tons or over, while three smaller ships were similarly destroyed. This is a decided decrease and well below the average since the inauguration of ruthless submarine in the war zone.

No fishing boats were sunk during the week, while the attacks upon these minor crafts are growing very many fewer each week. The fact that anti-submarine craft, powerfully armed, have manouvered as fishing boats and accounted for a number of submarines in this way, is believed to account for the comparative immunity the fishing fleet has lately enjoyed. The submarines invariably shun these attacks, as they are not considered worth the cost of a torpedo, and in emerging to use their deck guns the British gunners when the fisher turns out to be a naval vessel.

Since the inauguration of the policy of indiscriminate sinkings, on April 14, the submarines have destroyed 431 British ships, of which 330 were over 1000 tons. The list by weeks, up to last night, is:

Week ending	Over 1000 tons	Under 1000 tons
April 21	40	15
April 28	58	13
May 5	54	22
May 12	35	5
May 19	18	9
May 26	18	1
June 2	15	3
June 9	22	10
June 16	27	5
June 23	21	7
July 1	16	5
July 8	14	3
July 15	14	4
July 22	21	3
August 1	18	3

BONAR LAW TELLS WAR EXPENSES NOW BORNE BY GERMANY

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

LONDON, August 2.—Bonar Law in a speech before parliament yesterday said that Germany's war expenditures from February to May had been at the rate of one hundred and forty million pounds a month and that this does not include any civil expenditures.

The loan to France, he said, was four millions four hundred and sixty-nine thousand pounds daily.

KAISER STILL BOASTS HE WILL WIN WAR

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

BERLIN, August 1.—Kaiser Wilhelm today issued a proclamation to the army and navy in which he declared "that at the end of the third year of the war the number of adversaries of the Fatherland has increased, but their prospects for victory had not improved. 'Rumania was crushed last year, and today Russia trembles under our strokes. Both nations sacrifice their interests to others and are now bleeding to death.

"The war goes on and we shall be victorious. 'God is with us!'

MORE FUNDS ARE ADVANCED TO ALLIES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Loans of \$185,000,000 to Great Britain and \$160,000,000 to France were made yesterday. These sums bring the total amount thus far loaned to the Allies to \$1,805,000,000.

ALLIES WITHDRAW THESSALY TROOPS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

ATHENS, August 2.—Withdrawal of the Allies from the occupied sections of Thessaly is going on rapidly. These are the sections where the Italian and French troops were sent to prevent the grains which Constantine had commandeered from falling into the hands of the enemy.

FOOD CONTROL BILL SENATE VICTORY ON VITAL POINTS

Committee On War Expenditures and Commission of Three To Control Decided On By Congress and Passage Expected

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Defeat for the administration on two points upon which it was insisting is contained in the report of the conference who reached agreement yesterday and reported out of conference. These points are the committee on war expenditure to be composed of members of congress and a commission of three for the administration of the control of foods instead of making Herbert C. Hoover the sole executive head. The enactment of the bill next week is now predicted.

It was relative to the creation of a committee to pass upon war expenditures and the proposed tri-headed commission upon which the conference deadlocked and as to which leaders of both houses called upon President Wilson for an expression. The house bill contained neither of those provisions. The senate was insistent. But the President declared himself as unqualifiedly in favor of the house measure. Previously he is reported to have said that he considered the action of the senate in inserting the two provisions as an indirect expression of lack of confidence. After the conference it was predicted the senate conferees would yield but bitter expressions were voiced as to the "lack of freedom for the conferees" and in the end the house yielded and the measure goes to both bodies in this compromise form.

While on two points the administration was unable to dictate the form of the measure, as a whole the bill as redrafted in conference and now ready for final consideration and enactment has the approval of the President and is a distinct victory for his war policies.

GOVERNMENT NEED TRANSCENDS LOSS TO INDIVIDUALS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

WASHINGTON, August 2.—Selection boards were yesterday directed to carefully scrutinize the claims of all who seek exemption on the ground that service would involve upon them individual hardship. General Crowder instructed the boards that they must keep in mind that government necessities transcend all private losses, and that sacrifices, even though they may seem great, are called for by the urgency of the situation.

GREEKS STARVED TO DEATH BY BULGARIANS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

PARIS, August 1.—It is reported here that at least 40,000 Greeks have been starved to death by the Bulgarians in possession of captured Macedonian territory.

The invaders are declared to have instituted a systematic course of persecution towards the people in the country.

RUSS-ROMANIAN FORCES WINNING

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

NEW YORK, August 2.—In the Putna and Gasni valleys the Russian-Romanian forces continue successful in their aggressive. Reports from Petrograd say that yesterday they continued to maintain their advantage and took 4500 prisoners. Reports from Galicia indicate that the retreat of the Russian armies there are being successfully checked.

GERMAN SUBMARINE CREW IS INTERNED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

MADRID, Spain, August 1.—The crew of the German U-23 has been interned at Ferrol. The submarine was run ashore in a sinking condition.

LUTHERAN PASTOR PREACHED TREASON

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Michigan, August 2.—Rev. Mr. Reichart, the pastor of the local German Lutheran congregation, was indicted yesterday by the federal grand jury on a charge of uttering treasonable sentiments in his sermons.

Brussiloff Resigns Russian Army Head; Korniloff Appointed

(Associated Press by Cable)

PETROGRAD, August 2.—Reorganization of the Russian Army has been again undertaken today. After an all night conference of the leaders of the provisional government an announcement has just been issued that General Brussiloff has resigned as commander in chief of the Russian arms and that General Korniloff, commander of the southwestern division, has been named as his successor. General Tchernisoff of the Eighth army corps will succeed to the command vacated by General Korniloff.

KAISER ACCUSES ALLIES OF SEEKING TO CRUSH PEOPLE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

COPENHAGEN, August 2.—Kaiser Wilhelm in a proclamation which was issued to the German people yesterday insisted that Germany is not conducting a war of aggression but is defending itself against the enemy which designs the enslavement of the German people and their children. In this proclamation he says in part:

"We must continue to fight and to furnish arms for our soldiers and the soldiers of our allies to keep up the good fight.

"The people of the empire may rest assured that not a drop of German blood and not an atom of German zeal will be gauged away for an empty shadow nor for ambitious schemes of conquest and subjugation but on the contrary they are being and will continue to be devoted to the defense of a strong, free empire wherein our children may live in peace, happiness and security.

"If the enemy wishes to prolong the war with all of the sufferings which it entails, those sufferings will weigh heavier upon them than they will upon us. They do not want peace. They insist on crushing Germany and Germany must fight on with every energy until at the last we shall see them weakened and defeated, crushing themselves in their efforts to crush us."

HUBBY ASKED FOR HELP AND GOT IT

But Government Authority Went Off Backward and He Was the Victim

There stayed last night in the Girls' Industrial School one extremely thankful little Filipino miss—who, by a mischance of fate must spell it Mrs.—and somewhere, also, last night, in the bleak, lonesome world, mourned her Filipino husband. He is convinced by this time that women are peculiar, but the peculiarity of the American system of government, and the things it does, has him gasping for breath. It's worse than the women.

Miss Agnes H. Maynard, girls' probation officer, was much surprised yesterday to receive a call from this newly-benedicted and to receive a complaint that his girl wife was misbehaving herself. She was, he said, in fact, locking herself up in places where he could not see her, and he protested. He wanted the courts and all their authority to make her behave.

Miss Maynard has a constitutional failing for girl wives. She has suspicions of any mere man who complains about them. She has had much experience with them and has smoothed the way to happiness for many; so she got in her automobile and went to that place.

It took but a moment's examination to get that particular story. The little miss, sixteen years old, had been forced through the ceremony by her parents against her will, but that was the limit of their authority. She looked herself up in the room, and threats and cajolings had no effect on her. She might be married, but it was all words.

Miss Maynard promptly got the girl in the machine, shivered up, the deluded husband with a single glance, and was gone.

Now the authorities are going to have the marriage annulled, and the husband has come to the resolution that he will hereafter take care of his affairs himself.

PEKING TO REMAIN CAPITAL OF CHINA

New President Announces That He Will Assume Duties of His Office In Old City

Despatches to the local Chinese consulate yesterday from the legation in Washington indicated that Peking will continue to be the capital of the republic, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The consulate issued the following:

"Feng Kwo Chang, the new President, was to leave Nanking at one o'clock A. M. July 31 and will arrive at Peking by rail on August 1 at noon.

"This means the central government of the Chinese Republic will remain in Peking. Feng Kwo Chang was elected vice-president of the Chinese republic by the Chinese congress on November 2, 1916, when he was military governor in Nanking. Recently Feng Kwo Chang became the President.

"Now since order and peace have been restored in Peking, the President has decided to move to the north and to perform his presidential functions in Peking."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

OFFENSIVE IN FLANDERS IS PUSHED HARD DESPITE RAIN

British and French Alternate In Attacks and Bombardments and Add Gains To Ground From Which Huns Are Driven

WEATHER PREVENTS ANY AID FROM AEROPLANES

Five Thousand Prisoners Are Taken and Sent To the Rear Among Whom Are Members of the Boasted Fighting Bavarians

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

LONDON, August 2.—Despite heavy rains, which have made the low ground over which the great battle in Flanders is being fought deep in mud and which prevent the airmen of either side from rendering any assistance, the British and French are hourly adding to their gains and increasing the number of prisoners. Up until yesterday afternoon, five thousand Germans, including members of the famous Bavarian divisions, have been sent to the rear as captives.

The dwindling man-power of Germany is demonstrated in the prisoners taken and amongst the dead left on the field by the retreating Teutons. Amongst these are hundreds of schoolboys, some not more than fifteen and sixteen years old.

REAR POSITIONS BOMBARDED

Yesterday afternoon, following the repulse of numerous German counters, the Allies resumed their bombardment of the German rear positions and continued their reciprocal drives, French and British advancing alternately, the artillery of one covering the advances of the other, while the desperate attempts of the Germans to keep reinforcing the most threatened positions only gave the Allies the opportunities they sought of striking at the weakened sections. Gains of importance were made yesterday on the east bank of the Yser canal.

The morning of yesterday was marked by a desperate effort on the part of the Germans to recover the ground lost when the British and French surged forward on Monday, the counter attacks taking place all along the front from Basseville, five miles north of Warneton, on the Belgian border, to north of the Yser canal, west of Dixmude, a distance of more than fifteen miles. In these attacks, the Germans lost heavily and were consistently repulsed, except along the Roulers-Ypres railroad, where the French were forced to abandon their furthest advance posts.

The general Entente offensive was along a curved front, from Basseville to Steenstraete, of which the town of Ypres is, roughly speaking, the center. At the extreme left, before Steenstraete, the advance reached a depth of two miles. Just before Ypres, along the Ypres-Roulers railroad, the advance reached within a mile of Zonnebeke, a portion of the village of Westhoek being occupied. To the north of this, the village of St. Julien was taken.

On the Yser the French had had equally hard problems to solve, and have had remarkable success.

An instance of the intense pounding to which the German lines were subjected is related by prisoners, who tell of a German battery which lost its entire crew nine times, and had the guns replaced five times.

English troops bore the brunt of the fighting but were ably supported by some Welsh, Scottish and Australian regiments.

Berlin yesterday admitted reverses in Flanders, the official reports issued by the war office stating that "after a fortnight of artillery preparation, the enemy has penetrated the defensive zone in Flanders."

AMERICAN SHIP TORPEDOED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)
LONDON, England, August 1.—The American ship Motano was reported submarined in the war zone yesterday.